

**CLAIMS**

- 1) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by using, in the formation of the printing cells, only, squares dots, in halftone screening of the four colors of CMYK system with, or without, additional colors.
- 2) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by grouping the squares dots, separately, of the four colors CMYK system, in one of the four vertexes, or sides, of the printing cell, as much in the symmetrical form (left/fig.1), as in the asymmetrical form (right/fig.1).
- 3) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by placed, in zero angle, the squares dots of all the four colors of CMYK system, avoiding complicated calculations made in computer software of output devices.
- 4) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by utilize the pixel, that represents the smallest graphic unit of measurement on a screen, using to advantage its squared format for generation of the dots that compose the cells printed in the system of four colors CMYK including the additional colors, on a attempt of if compatibility the system of additives colors RGB with the system of subtractive colors CMYK.
- 5) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by eliminating, totally, the clear areas between the squares dots, in any percentage of halftone, and for reducing, drastically, the clear zones in the printing cells in symmetrical form, with coincident registers, in two or more colors of CMYK system with, or without, additional colors.
- 6) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by the versatility of be utilized any density of dots by cell, with any lines quantity and in any resolution, without compromising the fidelity and colors quality, demanded by the CMYK printing with, or without, additional colors.

- 7) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by facilitating to the reduction of the moiré effect, by defining, better, the parameters of coincidence of the color register of CMYK system with, or without, additional colors.
- 8) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by simplicity in the position exchange, of four colors CMYK, between the four vertexes, or sides, of the printing cell, increasing, consequently, the processing calculations speed in the computer software.
- 9) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by covering 100% of the area of its dot, in its minimum percentage, and 100% of the area of its cell, in its maximum percentage, covering, always, all the area, square, that they occupy.
- 10) The Tetrastich Process is characterized by demanding memory low quantity, increasing the speed of processing of the halftone screening in computer software output, for imagesetters and platesetters, that use Laser technology, LCD, DMD or any another one.